CV. 47931

MD/JAG/FS/JC/257 (3F) DNH/JWG

> IN THE MAITER OF JAPANESE MAR CRIMES AND IN THE MAITER OF THE ILL-TREATMENT OF BRITISH PRICOHERS OF LAR LI KOBI, OSAKA GROUP, JAPAN A I F I D A V I I

- I, 3850599 Warrent Officer Class II, James Gatley, The Loyal Regiment, with permanent home address at 18 Annie Street, Preston, Lancs., make oath and say as follows:
- 1. I was taken prisoner on 15 February 1942 at SIMGAPORE. After six months at Singapore I was sent to MCREA and eventually to MODAYAMA and released by marrican forces on 13 September 1945.
- 2. The Japanese Commandant at Kobi Sub-Camp was a Lieutenant MORIMOTA. He was a large man for a Japanese; about 5 ft 9 in in height, weight 14 stone, broad, dark, no glasses, shifty eyes, good teeth and wore a perpetual smirk. A rough estimate of his ego is about 40. He was later moved to OSAKA H. Q. as 2nd in command to Colonel MURATA.
- 3. At Kobi I remember a West Indian merchant seamen named WOOSTERMAN, whom we nicknamed "Black Sem". On 1 December 1944 Woosterman lost his raincoat and was accused of selling it to a Japanese workman. I saw him brought in front of the guard-room, where he was stripped naked, and Lieutenant Morimota and twelve Japanese guards gave him a severe beating with their hands and rifle butts and wooden swords. I cannot identify any of the guards concerned as they were stationed outside the came and we did not know their names. After this beating Woosterman was put in the guard-room. He had no clothing whatso-ever, but was given one blanket. The average temperature at this time was 20 degrees below zero. He was brought out daily at 10 a. m. when the Japanese guards were changed. He was beaten for half-an-hour by both the incoming and outgoing guards every day for 19 days. I personally witnessed a number of those beatings. Woosterman eventually went mad and on 22 December 1944 he died.
- 4. Also at Kobi Sub-Camp was a Japanese Quartermaster by name NISHIKAWA. He was a very good-looking man; average size, height 5 ft 3 in or 4 in, dark. Owing to an old wound in his right arm he could not raise it to even shoulder height and always caluted with his left hand. He was in charge of the stores. He beat everyone on the least provocation including, on more than one occasion, myself. One particular incident I remember happened towards the end of 1943 when he severely beat a Private LEATHER (Loyal Regiment, now transferred to RASC) for some very minor offence. Leather was beaten for at least three-quarters of an hour across the face with a rubber soled boot. His face is marked from this beating.
- 5. There was also at Kobi a Camp Sergeant Major nicknamed both "Big Bill" end "Black Bill". This man was always booking for an opportunity to beat one of the prisoners. He was one of the biggest Japanese I have seen; 5 ft 10 in in height, broad, dark, weight 13 stone, had a moustache, no peculiarities. The worst incident I remember in which he was concerned was when he beat up an Australian Company Sergeant Major named MOLKAY in June 1944. Molkay was beaten by "Big Bill" with his fiste and his jaw was broken in two places. "Big Bill" refused medical treatment and made him continue work.

Interpreter. He was responsible for nearly all the misunderstandings that occurred and was always against the prisoners. He suffered from "escape mania" and turned many very minor incidents into "escape attempts". On one occasion he caught Private MILES (Loyal Regiment) making a fire in the camp to cook some food. M rimota, the Camp Commandant, was present and both he and Nishinacker began severely beating Miles with their wooden swords. After some time had elapsed I saw what was happening and appealed to both of them to stop beating him. Apparently they were beating him in order to make him confess to another offence of a similar nature, but in spite of my appeal they continued to hit him until he did in fact confess to this second offence. Nishinacker was a small man about 5 ft 2 in in height, small and viry, weight 8½ stone, had very black, evil-looking, protruding teeth. He was a civilian employed by the KAWASAKI INDUSTRIES, at whose steel works the prisoners were employed.

SWORN by the said JAMES GATLEY, at)
6 Spring Gardens in the City of Westminster) (Signed) J. Gatley this eighteenth day of May 1946.

BEFORE ME,

(Signed) Rathcreeden,
Major Legal Staff,
Mil. Dept. Office of the Judge Advocate General

(Handwritten endorsement)

Compared with original and certified to be a true copy

/s/ Thomas F. Mornane Lt. Col. Australian Military Forces.

如西村 多子人一百日米四十 ·・・・・ロートラ海が変りが大変にかかしないからナフーフィー・・・ 了ないした日のかしは十十日にいングナーラーが発力していかったとうとかがです 00# 1、大トエキトセル、世:盤は一彩ルフ、本に施、1月月1年1年1日、 神口は送うして、本大が三十九日五年十年の話手とのよくとと EVIDENTIARY DOCUMENT. 近、塩水水く然んをしいいかいたけったかったかしたシーベヤートンファ 聖のなない、田の谷、海治しのスノリーン、ない恐様のかする。 一九四年十十日十一日十十八日十七四八號一門子被り火からかっ リトラロか人が発着に在という上語の語を自べてした。知いなが 我自自由了你可以是了不来了了不好处了你一样一个了一根本人的孩子你 カナラ人の与人衛子の、多りは、东屋と木倒ごといりは了窓打 又此一可自數為了力。又三角係之所各連八次茶件一外一樣也 シテキタン、我のとはますいるかりかったかのかしず、私の後生し経 する機能ストリトへ出来する。れ一般打かかかと後、してスターカンへへ しなるのは、人ノングの協いな態トト、何もそのもらべ、強一な一年の Qure(ルフン。 スータのなーはおはるのに際下に大谷でしていか。 後いから、ロな人能ながまだといるかかけははへきますが、 大锅:上去面及:5、小水锅、放水一条干水平一十九日的一日一小下、茶口·三十分 O 的設在中了以我自其故事,設在了幾回日殿的少少少. たしょうかびになる後後でき、1480世十十日本11日本11日 回部户报答的就尽又回川(告张)一篇了日本人一補给 無如本名為以同一一年為子产、中省、黄京大学、中村的 るとのはいかいろのたはなしては、ない、後ろうは、するすできす へたらやてアルコトかなまべ、大きな、大きないが、れるですべ

我の世帯の経されると、あいだといかかかれていいなるはったという 1年一次修典明白了一大一年一岁前一十二十年至十八十年户。 1年11日本一株の日子にからまるといいなかがまして 并(10-10分前衛以底公子)至國軍司官衙衙(10-10人)於属) 一部とかのなるがにして、これしてものはなるかのに回ると 自己可以不能上報一次中日級日本、在一部、中一切打戶 0 一般となっと子子 日はからてび、ようしてかしているというからなるとなると 本のでがみだるになったからは、まかいなれたのはなかっていますの は「様子は様」ともし、治しないのはないとしてはなっている -の本人を異なないしは、様子のりととき、体を十三人としい /はこれ/ままへはおもんと教がのに活動いようとは何を用係 " " were the " " " " " From " = 1 the or the - we to - 1 th A B The " (1 th II) なってカラナーマーがは、中国であるとはいかないとして ナラ、しのちゃんで、コントカラは一個には、ひは、歌いり面野 . 経のコン、しのシンスランは、海域のあいいくこと前面のか、

100

だいれるよかかいますかい。